

A comparemental study of echocardiographic findings in patients with persistent and transient atrial fibrillation

Hosseini A¹, Samadian I², Matin S², Bagheri A², Mousazadeh F²

1. Assistant Professor of Cardiology, Ardabil University of Medical Sciences Ardabil, Iran.

2. Medical Student of Ardabil University of Medical Sciences, Ardabil, Iran.

Introduction:

One of the common arrhythmias in general population is atrial fibrillation (AF) rhythm, so its prevalence has been reported until 0.4 % . This cardiac rhythm may has several causes and may be persistent or transient. This survey was designed to compare the echocardiographic findings of patients with persistent and transient AF.

Materials and methods :

This study was done in prospective and cross-sectional and descriptive_analytic method , and the all of hospital admitted patients with AF rhythm were entered in the study and there medical informations were gathered in special forms and then analyzed with SPSS software.

Results :

From 150 studied patients with AF rhythm 50% were male and 50% were female also 70% (105 patients) had persistent AF rhythm and 30% (45 patients) had transient AF rhythm. In patients with persistent AF rhythm 48.6% were male and 51.4% were female .The mean left atrial diameter in patients with persistent and transient AF was 4.1 ± 0.95 cm and 3.7 ± 0.72 cm, respectively. Also the left ventricular EF of patients with persistent and transient AF were $42\% \pm 11.7\%$ and $47\% \pm 10.2\%$ respectively .

Conclusion :

As mentioned above, in this study the gender had no role in prevalence of persistent or transient AF, while there was significant difference in left atrial diameter and left ventricular EF in patients with persistent and transient AF.

Key words :

Atrial fibrillation (AF) , left atrial diameter , left ventricular ejection fraction (EF)

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